

**PRODUCT:** 27 crates, each containing approximately 65 pounds, of dressed poultry at New York, N. Y.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of birds that were contaminated with fecal matter and crop material; and, Section 402 (a) (5), it was in whole or in part the product of a diseased animal.

**DISPOSITION:** December 19, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that samples of the product be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration and that the remainder be destroyed.

**19094. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. 9 Crates \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 32203. Sample No. 38306-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** November 29, 1951, Southern District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 14, 1951, by Berry Bros., from Morrill, Maine.

**PRODUCT:** 9 72-pound crates of dressed poultry at Bronx, N. Y.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (5), the article was in whole or in part the product of a diseased animal.

**DISPOSITION:** December 18, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that samples of the product be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration and that the remainder be destroyed.

### **VITAMIN, MINERAL, AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF SPECIAL DIETARY SIGNIFICANCE\***

**19095. Adulteration and misbranding of Bragg vitamin-mineral tablets. U. S. v. 1 Case \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33021. Sample No. 16992-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** April 15, 1952, Northern District of Illinois.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about February 11, 1952, by the Live Food Products Co., from Burbank, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 1 case, each containing 12 540-tablet bottles, of vitamin-mineral tablets at Chicago, Ill.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Bragg Calcium with Phosphorus, Vitamin D \* \* \* Six tablets supply: \* \* \* Vitamin D 1000 USP Units."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin D, had been in part omitted or abstracted from the product.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Six tablets supply: \* \* \* Vitamin D 1000 USP Units" was false and misleading since the product contained less than 1,000 U. S. P. units of vitamin D in six tablets.

**DISPOSITION:** September 19, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**19096. Adulteration and misbranding of Improcal tablets. U. S. v. 477 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33346. Sample No. 4274-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** July 11, 1952, Eastern District of Virginia.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about June 12, 1952, by Nysco Laboratories, Inc., from Long Island City, N. Y.

\*See also Nos. 19070, 19071.

**PRODUCT:** 477 100-tablet bottles of Improcal tablets at Richmond, Va. Examination showed that the product contained 60 percent of the declared amount of thiamine hydrochloride.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Bottle) "100 Tablets No. 1004 Improcal As a supplement to the diet \* \* \* Each Tablet Contains \* \* \* Thiamin Hydrochloride . . . 1 MGM."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, thiamine hydrochloride, had been in part omitted or abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Each Tablet Contains \* \* \* Thiamin Hydrochloride. . . . 1 MGM" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than the declared amount of thiamine hydrochloride.

The libel alleged also that a quantity of Livocomp capsules was adulterated and misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to drugs, as reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices, No. 3833.

**DISPOSITION:** September 9, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**19097. Adulteration and misbranding of Livron tablets. U. S. v. 50,000 Tablets**  
\* \* \* . (F. D. C. No. 33005. Sample No. 49034-L.)

**LABEL FILED:** April 15, 1952, Eastern District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about January 21 and 22, 1952, by Nysco Laboratories, Inc., from Newark, N. J.

**PRODUCT:** 50,000 Livron tablets at Long Island City, N. Y. Analysis showed that the product contained approximately 76 percent of the declared amount of thiamine chloride (vitamin B<sub>1</sub>).

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Empire Chemical Company, Inc., New Brunswick, New Jersey Lot No. 23292 Livron Tablets Each tablet contains: Ferrous Sulfate U. S. P. 3 $\frac{3}{5}$  gr. Liver Concentrate 7 grs. Supplemented to contain approximately: Thiamine Chloride (B<sub>1</sub>) 0.5 mg."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, thiamine chloride, had been in part omitted or abstracted from the product.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Supplemented to contain approximately: Thiamine Chloride (B<sub>1</sub>) 0.5 mg." was false and misleading as applied to the product which contained less than 0.5 milligram of thiamine chloride per tablet.

**DISPOSITION:** February 9, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**19098. Adulteration and misbranding of Multiplex tablets. U. S. v. 1 Drum, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33041. Sample No. 29203-L.)**

**LABEL FILED:** May 14, 1952, District of Oregon.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about February 8, 1952, by the Neoco Corp., from Los Angeles, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** Multiplex tablets. 1 drum, containing 16,000 tablets, 12 bottles, each containing 200 tablets, 6 cartons, each containing 1,000 tablets, and 1 can, containing 4,000 tablets, at Portland, Oreg.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Drum) "Multiplex Improved S. C. Brown \* \* \* Each 4 tabs Contains \* \* \* 3.0 mg. Thiamine HCl."